

ZEMLYANOV, M.I.; MINAYEV, A.A.

Ways for improving ventilation in high-power hydrogenerators.
Elektrosila no.14:71-82 '56. (MIRA 12:12)
(Electric generators--Ventilation)

ZEMLYANOV, M.I., laureat Stalinskoy premii, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MINAYEV, A.A.,
~~inghener.~~

Study of the ventilation and heat processes of hydraulic generators
at the Dnieper Hydroelectric Power Station. Vest. elektroprom. 27
no. 1: 17-22 Ja '56. (MIRA 9:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva elektropromyshlen-
nosti.
(Electric generators--Cooling)(Dnieper Hydroelectric Power Station)

ZEMLYANOV, M.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VOROB'YEV, V.F., inzhener;
MIRYAYEV, A.A., inzhener.

Results of testing the TV2-150-2 turbogenerator cooled by hydrogen at
low pressures. Vest.elektroprom.27 no.2:35-39 F '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva elektropromyshlennosti.
(Electric generators--Testing)

KAZANTSEV, Ye.I.; ZEMLYANOV, N.G.

Comparing methods of determining the heat absorption of open-hearth furnace baths. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.3:169-178 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Donetskii politekhnicheskii institut.
(Open-hearth furnaces) (Heat--Radiation and absorption)

KATERBURGSKIY, A.M.; KONSTANTINOVSKAYA, L.A.; ZEMLYANOV, S.V.

Preservation of vitamins in vitamin preparations. Voen.-med.
zhur. no.3:55-56 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

ZEMLYANOV, M. I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Review of G.L.Vul'man's book "Operating generators at electric power stations." Elek.sta. 31 no.2:94-95 F '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Electric generators) (Electric power plants)
(Vul'man, G.L.)

ZEMLYANOV, M.I., kand. ~~tekhn.~~ nauk; MAL'TSEV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Problems concerning the cooling of electrical machines.
Vest. elektroprom. 33 no. 11:1-4 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Electric machinery--Cooling)

ZEMLYANOV, M.S.

AUTHORS: Polikovskiy, V.I., Doctor of Technical Sciences; Al'per, T.I., Engineer; Zemlyanov, M.S., and Sergiyev, T.G., Candidates of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: A New Method of Cooling Large Hydro-alternators (Novaya skhema okhlazhdeniya krupnykh gidrogeneratorov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1958, No. 4, pp. 1 - 5 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In designing hydro-alternators for 200 - 300 MW, improved cooling methods became necessary. At present, the fan effect of the rotor spider is not effectively used, nor are the centrifugal fans well designed. The article describes a new construction in which the spaces between the arms of the rotor spider are partly enclosed, but the apertures are left near the hub to entrain cooling air. Near the extremities of the arms, the shrouding stands away in the form of an inclined flange, leaving a circumferential space. This is divided by radial vanes and the passages so formed assist in drawing the cooling air centrifugally outwards and direct some of it across the ends of the rotor and stator coils. With this design the air-flow through the hydro-alternator is about 40% greater than that given by the usual type of fan. Performance characteristics of the old and new cooling arrangements are graphed in Fig. 2.

Card 1/3 In particular, experiments of the generator from only one winding is depicted with appropriate design at the inlet

v. The inlet ways possible. The method of ventilation is from both sides or two. Other methods of ventilation besides the one described are briefly mentioned. In particular, experiments of the generator from only one winding is depicted with appropriate design at the inlet

Card 2/3 (skaya GES) and comparative tests confirmed the correctness of the

A New Method of Cooling Large Hydro-alternators

110-4-1/25

1
results of tests on models. The air-flow in the generator with the new type ventilation is 40% greater than that obtained with the old. Further improvements are possible. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Scientific Research Institute of the Electro-technical Industry (NII EP)
SUBMITTED: August 2, 1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 3/3

KOSTOGRYZOV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; DIKIY, V.A.; ZEMLYANOV, N.G.;
KUNIN, B.Ya.; MIROSHNICHENKO, M.V.; REMENYAK, V.F.

Method for objective control of the intensity of carbon
dioxide emission from a tub. Avtom. i prib. no.1s9-12
Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:8)

ZHUKOV, A.I.; KHIL'KO, M.M.; SHKLYAR, M.S.; KAZANTSEV, Ye.I. Prinimali
uchastiye: BLASHCHUK, N.M., inzh.; YARMYSH, V.A., inzh.;
PARKHOMENKO, D.M., inzh.; BULI, V.G., inzh.; BIDENKO, R.V., inzh.;
PASIKOV, N.V., inzh.; ZEMLYANOV, N.G., inzh.; TARASENKO, A.A., inzh.

Firing open-hearth furnaces with a mixture of cold coke and
natural gases. Stal' 21 no.12:1068-1070 D '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Open-hearth furnaces--Equipment and supplies)
(Gas as fuel)

137-58-4-6678

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 52 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kostogryzov, V.S., Zemlyanoy, N.G.

TITLE: Comparison of Various Heating Schedules for Open-hearth Furnaces (Sopostavleniye nekotorykh teplovykh rezhimov martenovskikh pechey)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Donetsk. otd. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1957, Nr 5, pp 69-75

ABSTRACT: Experience in the control of the operational heat balance of open-hearth furnaces, equipped with the automation system developed at the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Kombinat shows that of the 4 schedules characterized by: 1) a constant calorific value of the mixed gas Q_{mix} ; 2) a constant flow, V_B , of blast furnace gas; 3) a constant flow, V_{mix} , of the mixed gas; and 4) a constant quantity of combustion products, V_{smoke} , the most profitable is the fourth. Its advantages are the following: 1) most economical use of coke gas, 2) conditions for the maintenance of a good flame are present during the entire heat, 3) the need to regulate the resistance of the flue area of the furnace is eliminated, 4) the air consumption in the course of the heat remains

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137-58-4-6678

Comparison of Various Heating Schedules for Open-hearth Furnaces

constant, 5) the masonry of the understructure of the furnace is not overheated. The system developed provides good control over the heat load and pressure and automatic proportioning of fuel and air, with allowance for liberation of gas from the bath.

- I. B.
1. Open hearth furnaces--Operation 2. Open hearth furnaces--Scheduling

Card 2/2

GLUKH, Ye.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; ~~ZEMLYANOV, Yu.M., inzh.;~~
ETTINGER, Ye.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Ionic exciters in the hydrogenerators of the Bratsk
Hydroelectric Power Station. Vest. elektroprom. 33
no.10:15-22 0 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Bratsk hydroelectric power station)
(Turbogenerators)

ZEMLYANSKAYA, A. A.

Zemlyanskaya, A. A. "On the regeneration of conductors of the spinal column during its half section," Trudy (Sarat. gos. med. in-t), Vol. VII, 1948, p. 263-70

SO: U-3264, 10 April, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No: 3, 1949)

ZEMLYANSKAYA, A.A.

Zemlyanskaya, A. A. "Dislocation of orientations in space during affection of any part of the cerebrum," Trudy (Sarat. gos. med. in-t), Vol. VII, 1948, p. 271-77

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

ZEMLYANSKAYA, A.I.

Results of field experiments in the study of measures for combating root knot nematodes in Uzbekistan. Trudy probl. 1 tem.soveshch. no.3:79-96 '54. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR.

(Uzbekistan--Root knot) (Root knot--Uzbekistan)

ZEMLYANSKAYA, A.I.

[Parasitic nematodes infecting agricultural crops in Uzbekistan]
Paraziticheskie kruglye chervi - nematody sel'skokhoziaistvennykh
kul'tur Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Akademiia nauk Uzbekskoi SSR,
1957. 207 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Uzbekistan--Nematoda)

ZEMLYANSKAYA, A. I., Cand Biol Sci (diss). -- "The gall nematode in Uzbekistan and measures to combat it". Tashkent, 1959. 18 pp (Acad Sci Uzbek SSR. Inst of Zoology and Parasitology), 175 copies (KL, No 9, 1960, 123)

ZEMLYANSKAYA, A.I.

Distribution of the gall nematode *Meloidogyne marioni* Cornu (1879)
in several provinces of Uzbekistan. Trudy Gel'm. lab. 9:93-94 '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

(Uzbekistan--Nematoda) (Agricultural pests)

MOSHCHINSKAYA, N. K.; SILIN, N. F.; DMITRENKO, Ye. Ye.; LIBERZON, V. A.;
LOKSHIN, G. B.; KORCHAGINA, A. M.; Primali uchastiye:
ZAL'TSMANOVICH, T. A.; MAMEDOV, A. A.; SAPSOVICH, L. V.;
SOKOLENKO, V., student; ZEMLYANSKAYA, L., studentka

Preparation of aromatic dicarboxylic acids and their chlorides.
Neftekhimia 2 no.4:541-549 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni
F. E. Dzerzhinskogo.

(Acids, Organic) (Chlorides)

MOSHCHINSKAYA, N.K., doktor khim. nauk; KISLITSYNA, Z.G., kand.tekhn. nauk;
KRUKOVSKIY, S.P.; MASHKEVICH, O.I.; POTIYEVSKAYA, S.A.; KRAVTSOV,
V.S.; KUTSYGINA, V.V.; ZEMLYANSKAYA, L.K.

New binders in the production of particle boards. Bum. i der. prom.
no.2:14-15 Ap-Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

S/096/63/000/002/008/013
E193/E583

AUTHORS: Yakobson, S.S., Zemlyanskaya, L.L. and Stasenko, I.V.

TITLE: On the problem of performance of welded joints in
steam-supply lines of electrical power stations

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, no. 2, 1963, 64 - 69

TEXT: Analysis of service failures of welded joints at steam-
power plants shows that low plasticity of the welds, not low
strength, is the cause of the formation of cracks. High plasticity
of the weld can be ensured by using suitable welding electrodes;
this, however, would be bound to produce welds with relatively low
UTS and creep strength, whereas the criterion generally used in
selecting welding electrodes for this application is that their
UTS and creep strength should be at least equal to those of the
base metal. These conflicting requirements pose a problem which
in its general form can be stated as follows: is it permissible
to replace a short length of a steam pipe by material with a
strength lower than that of the remainder of the pipe? Analytical
solution of this problem presents considerable difficulties and, so
far, no general method of calculation, which takes into account all
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S/096/63/000/002/008/013
E193/E385

On the problem of

the service loads acting on a steam pipe, has been developed. Any solution of this problem must take into account the difference in both the mechanical properties at room temperature and the resistance-to-creep of the weld and the base metal. When the creep rate of the base metal is different from that of the weld, localized bending of the tube wall (the so-called 'edge effect') takes place in the welded zone. This effect can be analytically studied by using a step-by-step method in which the change in strain during a short time interval is determined from the state of stress at the moment immediately preceding the time interval under consideration, the resultant variation in stress being taken as proportional to the strain increment. Using this method, the present authors derived expressions with the aid of which stresses and strains in a tube in creep under a combined action of internal pressure and axial loads can be calculated. Although mathematically accurate, the method is cumbersome and requires the use of calculating machines. A simplified method of quantitative evaluation of stress and strain in a welded seam subject to both internal pressure and axial loads was also developed. Using this method, the authors

Card 2/3

On the problem of

S/096/63/000/002/008/013
E193/E385

showed that if the welding electrode were more plastic (and weaker) than the tube material, the circumferential stresses in the weld under conditions of steady creep were lower than those in the tube and the strain in the weld in creep due to the combined action of internal pressure and axial loads would be lower than that in a simple tensile test. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: MF Orgenergostroya - MVTU

Card 3/3

YAKOBSON, S.S., inzh.; ZEMLYANSKAYA, L.L., inzh.; STASENKO, I.V., inzh.

Problem concerning the operational strength of welded steampipe joints
in electric power plants. Teploenergetika 10 no.2:64-69 F '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu
organizatsiy energeticheskogo stroitel'stva i Moskovskoye vyssheye
tekhnikeskoye uchilishche.
(Steampipes—Welding) (Electric power plants)

ANTIKAYN, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZEMLYANSKAYA, L.L., inzh.

Strength and elasticity of welded steampipe joints. Elek. sta.
35 no.11:26-30 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

ZEMLYANSKAYA, M.

Self-recording of the workday in Novosibirsk plants. Sots.
trud 6 no.6:113-117 Je '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Upravleniya
radiotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti Novosibirskogo soveta
narodnogo khozyaystva.

GUCHEK, T.S.; ZEMLYANSKAYA, V.G.; KARAVAYEV, M.N.; SYTINA, AI.;
SENTSOV, V.M.; TYULYAYEVA, V.P.; OBRUCHEV, V.V., *otv. red.*;
KORNIL'TSEVA, A.A., *red. izd-va*; GOLUB', S.P., *tekh. red.*

[Bibliography of the Yakut A.S.S.R., 1931-1959] Bibliografiia
IAkutskoĭ ASSR, 1931-1959. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR.
Vol.2. [Natural features, resources, and national economy] Pri-
rodnye uslovia, resursy i narodnoe khoziaistvo. 1962. 254 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sektor seti spetsial'nykh bibliotek.
2. Nauchnaya biblioteka Soveta po izucheniyu proizvoditel'-
nykh sil Akademii nauk SSSR (for Guchek, Zemlyanskaya, Sytina
Tyulyayeva).
3. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for
Karavayev).
4. Yakutskaya respublikanskaya biblioteka im. A.S.
Pushkina (for Sentsov).

(Bibliography--Yakutia)

ZEMLYANSKAYA, V.Ya.; MISKARLI, A.K.

Effect of the surface-active addition agents on the bound water content of aqueous dispersions of kaolinite clay. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.4:125-130 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

MISKARLI, A.K.; ZEMLYANSKAYA, V.Ya.

Improvement of the method of producing heavier stabilized drilling
muds for drilling wells under complicated conditions. Izv. AN Azerb.
SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. i khim. nauk no.5:97-107 '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

(Oil well drilling fluids)

MISKARLI, A.K.; GASANOVA, T.G.; ZEMLYANSKAYA, Y.Ye.

New reagents for the chemical processing of clay suspensions from
industrial vegetable wastes. Azerb. r. t. khoz. 37 no.9:13-17 S '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Chemical tests and reagents) (Oil well drilling fluids)

ZEMLYANSKAYA, V. YA.

MISKALI, A.K.; ZEMLYANSKAYA, V. Ya.; GASANOVA, T.G.

Analyzing an alkaline solution of pomegranate rind as a new reagent
for treating drilling muds. Azerb. neft. khoz. 36 no.5:10-11 My '57.
(Pomegranate) (Oil well drilling fluids) (MIRA 10:11)

MISKARLI, A.K.; ZEMLYANSKAYA, V.Ya.

Results of testing a new powdered chemical reagent of vegetable
origin. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.1:22-23 Ja '61.
(Surface active agents) (MIRA 14:8)

MISKARLI, A.K.; ZEMLYANSKAYA, V.Ya.

Effect of alkaline tanning materials on aqueous clay suspensions.
Koil.zhur. 25 no.5:572-577 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut khimi AN AzerSSR, Baku.

ZEMLYANSKAYA, V. Ya.; MISKARLI, A. K.

Stabilizing action of alkaline tannids on water suspensions of
clays. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.4:75-83 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Tanning materials) (Clay)

MISKARLI, A.K.; ZEMLYANSKAYA, V.Ya.

Adsorption of plant extracts by clays. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.6:
57-65 '59. (MIRA 14:9)

(Extracts)

(Adsorption)

MISKARLI, A.K.; ZEMLYANSKAYA, V.Ya.; GASANOVA, T.G.

New protective colloids for the stabilization of clay systems.
Trudy Inst.khim. AN Azerb.SSR 18:84-89 '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Clay) (Suspensions (Chemistry))

ZEMLYANSKAYA, V. YA.

MISKARLI, A.K.; ZEMLYANSKAYA, V. Ya.

New preparations for obtaining superweighted drilling muds.
Azerb. neft.khoz. 36 no.9:12-14 S '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Oil well drilling fluids)

MISKARLI, A.K.; ZEMLYANSKAYA, V.Ya.; GASANOVA, T.G.

Effect of alkaline plant extracts on the structural-mechanical and
rheological properties of dispersive clay systems. Azerb.khim.zhur.
no.3:49-58 '59. (MIRA 14:9)

(Clays)

MISKARLI, A.K.; ZEMLYANSKAYA, V.Ya.

Effect of some surface-active agents on the deformation kinetics
in aqueous dispersions of kaolinite clays. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR
19 no.7:21-26 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut khimii AN Azerb. SSR.

ZEMLYANSKIY, I. N.

HOFF, N. J. KEPPEN, I. V., redaktor; GERMOGENOV, A. V., redaktor; ZEMLYANSKIY, I. N. [translator]; SHAPOVALOV, V. I., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Buckling and stability. Translated from the English] Prodol'nyi izgib i ustoychivost'. Perevod s angliiskogo I. N. Zemlianskikh. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1955. 154 p. (MLRA 9:2)
(Strength of materials)

The deparaffination of narrow...

S/081/63/000/004/034/051
B194/B18C

not been deparaffinized. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KLIMENOK, B.V.; KONDRAT'YEV, A.A.; Prinsipali uchastiye: BASYROVA, Z.V.;
YELEPINA, V.I.; ZEMLYANSKIY, A.T.; PIRKIS, L.N.; STARTSEVA, T.K.;
YANTSEN, Ya.Ya.

Counter-current horizontal extractor for processing hard materials.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.2:75-77 '61.

(Paraffins) (Diesel fuels)

(MIRA 15:5)

ACC NR: AP7001580

SOURCE CODE: UR/0421/66/000/006/0118/0123

AUTHOR: Zemlyanskiy, B. A. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Hypersonic nonuniform gas flow over an oblique blunted edge

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika zhidkosti i gaza, no. 6, 1966, 118-123

TOPIC TAGS: hypersonic aerodynamics, shock wave, compression shock wave, approximation method, dissociated gas, vortex flow

ABSTRACT: An approximate approach is used in the investigation of nonuniform gas flow in a compressed layer between a blunted leading edge and the internal compression jump formed just ahead of the edge. For simplicity, the edge is assumed to be cylindrical. The solution is sought by a method based on the construction of streamlines which is not bound by assumptions on the character of flow in the compression layer. The solution for an oblique leading edge is obtained in a simple, analytical form and makes it possible to determine the shape of the internal jump and profiles of all flow parameters across the layer. The results of calculations in the case of a cylinder with spherical bluntness in equilibrium dissociating air flow at $U_{\infty} = 7.5$ km/sec, $\rho_{\infty} = 3.3 \times 10^{-7}$ g/cm³ and in perfect gas flow at $M_{\infty} = \infty$, $\gamma = 1.4$ are given in graphs. They show that the flow is strongly vortical near the edge and, in particular, in the presence of dissociation and in the region of incidence of the

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ACC NR: AP7001580

bow shock wave on the edge. A simple approximate method of characteristics is outlined for the case of supersonic flow in the compressed layer taking place when the angle of sweep is sufficiently large. The author thanks V. V. Lunev for advice and discussions. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 26 formulas. [AB]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Jul66/ ORIG REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 5110

Card 2/2

I. 09399-67 EMT(m)/EMT(j)/EMT(l)/EMT(m)/EMT(o)/EMT(v) RFL RM/SM/IC/MS/JN
ACC NRG AF6030111 SOURCE CODE: UR/0421/66/000/004/0070/0075

AUTHOR: Zemlyanskiy, B. A. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: A method of local similarity for a three dimensional laminar boundary layer with a pressure gradient

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika zhidkosti i gaza, no. 4, 1966, 70-75

TOPIC TAGS: boundary layer theory, pressure gradient, similarity theory

ABSTRACT: Let V be the modulus of the velocity; u, w, v the components of the velocity along the $x, z,$ and y axes, respectively; i the enthalpy; H the total onthalpy; p the pressure; ρ the density; μ the viscosity; and σ the Prandtl number of the gas. The paramotors of the gas at the wall, at the outer limit of the boundary layer, and in the unperturbed flow, are designated by the subscripts $w, o,$ and ∞ , respectively. In addition, it is assumed that

$$t_w = \frac{i_w + \frac{1}{2}u_w^2}{H_w}, \quad t_\infty = \frac{i_\infty}{H_\infty}, \quad N = \frac{V_w^2}{2H_w}, \quad E = \frac{V_\infty^2}{2H_\infty} \quad (H = i + \frac{1}{2}(u^2 + w^2))$$

The system of coordinates $x, z,$ and y is such that the coordinate lines x, z form a curvilinear orthogonal network on the surface of the body; y is the distance from the

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ACC NR: AP6030111

body along the normal. For a thin boundary layer this system of coordinates can be assumed to be triorthogonal. Then, a linear element can be represented in the form

$$dl^2 = l_1^2 dx^2 + l_2^2 dz^2$$

where $l_1(x, z, y)$ and $l_2(x, z, y)$ are Lamé coefficients; here, to an accuracy of the order δ/R , it may be assumed that $l_1 = l_1(x, z, 0)$ and $l_2 = l_2(x, z, 0)$. With regard to the properties of the gas, the following simplifying assumptions are made: 1) $\mu\rho/p = \text{const}$; $\sigma = \text{const}$; 2) the equation of state for a perfect gas is valid. The surface of the body is assumed to be isothermal. On the above basis, the author sets up and solves the system of differential equations. "The author thanks V. V. Lunev for his discussion and advice on the work." Orig. art. has: 18 formulas and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

MAKAROV-ZEMLYANSKIY, Ya.Ya., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, prof.; MAKAROV-
ZEMLYANSKIY, B.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk, assistent

Production of xylotrihydroxyglutaric acid derivatives. Report No.1:
Acetylation of xylotrihydroxyglutaric acid. Nauch.trudy MTILP
no.23:44-48 '61. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo
instituta legkoy promyshlennosti,
(Glutaric acid) (Acylation)

ZEMLYANSKIY, D., podpolkovnik; SOKOLOV, V., podpolkovnik; FOMINTSEV, G.,
podpolkovnik

In the classroom and in flight. Vest. Vozd. Fl. no.12:44-48
D '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Russia—Air force)

ZEMLYANSKIY, D., polkovnik

Memoirs of a commissar and air pilot. Av.i kosm. 46 no.7:89-90
Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Russia--Revolution, 1917-1921--Campaigns)

ZEMLYANSKIY, D., polkovnik

Dynasty of air pilots Gerassimov. Av. 1 kosm. 47 no.216-9 F 165.
(MIRA 18:4)

ZEMLYANSKIY, D., polkovnik

Confidence inspires. Av. i kosm. 47 no.6:39-42 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:7)

ZEMLYANSKIY, D.

A pilot and innovator. Kryl. rod. 16 no.2:8 P '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

ZEMLYANSKIY, D., polkovnik

Front-line friendship should grow stronger. Av. 1 kosm. 48 no.8:82-87
Ag '65. (MIRA 18:7)

VAZHIN, F., polkovnik; ZEMLYANSKIY, D., polkovnik

Eight years without flight accidents. Av. i kosm. 48 no.11:6-18
N 165.

(MIRA 18:10)

ZEMLYANSKIY, D., podkovnik

Engineers and pilots are trained here. Av. i kosm. 18 no. 9463-67
S 165. (MIRA 18:8)

ZEMLYANSKIY, D.

Teaching combined with productive labor. Avt.transp. 39 no.3:48-49
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Direktor Ivanovskogo uchebnogo kombinata.
(Automobile drivers)

ZEMLYANSKIY, D., podpolkovnik

A commanding officer guides a political study group. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil
1 no.3:64-67 F '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Russia--Air Force--Political activity)
(Bombing, Aerial)

ZEMLYANSKIY, Dm., polkovnik

Two meetings. Av.i kosm. 46 no.1:78-83 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

ZEMLYANSKIY, D.

History of two letters. Kryl. rod. 16 no.6:17 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

ZEMLYANSKIY, Dmitriy Semenovich

[On the land of the Volga] Na Volzhskoi zemle. Moskva,
Sovetskaia Rossiia, 1960. 75 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Kuybyshev Province--Agriculture)

ZEMLYANSKIY, F.T.

1958/1959 production season in Poland (from "Gazeta cukrownicza,"
nos.1,2 and 3, 1959). Sakh.prom. 33 no.10:74-75 0 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Poland--Sugar industry)

ZEMLYANSKIY, F.T.

Economical effectiveness of the growing production capacities
of sugar factories in operation. Sakh.prom. 34 no.11:42-44 N '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. L'vovskiy sovnarkhoz.
(Lvov Economic Region--Sugar industry)

ZEMLYANSKIY, F.T.

Cane sugar industry of India (from "Gazeta cukrownicza," No.2, 1958).
Sakh. prom. 32 no.12:55 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(India---Sugar industry)

ZEMLYANSKIY, F.T.

Why do new sugar refineries tolerate high labor costs. Sakh.prom.
31 no.7:39-43 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.L'vovskiy sakhsveklotrest.
(Ukraine--Sugar industry)

ZEMLYANSKIY, G.I., inzh.

Conversion of boilers to natural gas. Elek.sta. 29 No.5:17-22 My '58.
(MIRA 12:3)

(Boilers) (Gas, Natural)

ZEMLYANSKIY, Grigoriy Ivanovich; OSTROVSKIY, Yakov Moiseyevich;
RADOMSKIY, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich; SHUKHER, S.M., red.;
BORJNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Modernization of boiler units] Modernizatsiia kotel'nykh agre-
gatorov. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 159 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Boilers)

L 40207-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM/HN/EM

ACC NR: AP6030063

SOURCE CODE: UR/0104/66/000/002/0095/0096

AUTHOR: Zemlyanskiy, I. A. (Engineer)

57
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Conference on the introduction of finned tubes in boilermaking

SOURCE: Elektricheskiye stantsii, no. 2, 1966, 95-96

TOPIC TAGS: mechanical engineering conference, steam boiler, steam auxiliary equipment, thermal stress, metal pressing, mechanical property, cold drawing, steel/12Kh1MG steel

ABSTRACT: The conference was held at the Podol'sk Plant imeni Ordzhonikidze, in July 1965. Reports were heard on: the calculation of temperature regimes in baffled finned tubes; the main purpose of the tubes, creating gas-tight walls in boilers under pressure (they can also be used in ordinary screens for protection of the outer walls of boilers, in economizers and intermediate steam pre-heaters); the difficulties in making cold-drawn finned tubing; production of finned tubing at the Yuzhnotrubbyy Plant; testing of an experimental batch of such tubes made from 12Kh1MG (12 Cr) steel by pressing; testing of contact-welded gas-tight walls made up of finned tubing for mechanical properties under conditions of thermal stress and varied thermal loading.

JPRS: 36,170

SUB CODE: 13, 20, 11 / SUBM DATE: none

UDC: 621.18

Card 1/1-00

2718-2658

ZEMLYANSKIY, I.A., inzh.

Gas regulating stations with electronic control. Elek. sta. 35 no.8:69-
71 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)

ZEMLYANSKIY, I.I.

Experiments with electrolytic rectifiers. Khim. v shkole 15 no.2:
47-49 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, L'vov.
(Electric current rectifiers) (Aluminum cell)

BOBODA, T.A.; ZEMLYANSKIY, I.I.

Aluminothermic reaction in chemistry lectures. Khim. v shkole 15
no.4:84 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, L'vov.
(Aluminothermy) (Chemistry--Experiments)

ZEMLYANSKIY, I.Ya.

Motorless gas pumps. Gaz.prom. 10 no.3:13-18 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

KOZLOV, V.F.; ZEMLYANSKIY, M.G.

[Construction of the VVR-S experimental nuclear reactor]
Konstruktsiia issledovatel'skogo iadernogo reaktora VVR-S.
Moskva, Glav.upr. po ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi energii, 1960.
(MIRA 17:1)

ZEMLYANSKIY, M. G.

Card 1/2

center the automatic control being made of both sides of the dial of the
began earlier. The internal parts of the machine are connected to the
of: an optical device. There are 8 figures and 2 optical indicators.

RECEIVED: December 26, 1979

√8

Card 2/2

ZEMLYANS'KIY, M.I.; YEBEMITS'KA, Ye.D.

Utilization of paraldehyde in Grignard reactions. Nauk.zap.L'viv.
un. 9:109-116 '48. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Kafedra organicheskoy khimii.
(Paraldehyde)
(Grignard reagents)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

ca 7

Rapid determination of sulfur in iron ores. I. I. Zemt-
yanskih and V. M. Razumov. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 9,
303 (1938).-- Johnson's method is recommended for factory
practice. B. C. A.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION: STEELMAKING

SECTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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ZHIZLOV, N.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy rabotnik; ZBORSHCHIK, M.P., inzh.;
nauchnyy rabotnik; ZEMLYANSKIY, L.V., inzh., nauchnyy rabotnik;
KOREPANOV, K.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy rabotnik; MALOV, V.P.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy rabotnik; MEDVEDEV, B.I., kand.tekhn.
nauk, nauchnyy rabotnik; NOVITSKIY, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk,
nauchnyy rabotnik; PROKOP'YEV, V.P., nauchnyy rabotnik; SAPITSKIY,
K.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy rabotnik; YAKUSHEVSKIY, A.Yu.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy rabotnik; LIPKOVICH, S.M., dotsent, red.;
SHUSHKOVSKAYA, Ye.L., red.izd.; BERESLAVSKAYA, L.Sh., tekhn.red.;
ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Working gently sloping seams at great depths] Razrabotka pologo-
padaiushchikh plastov na bol'shikh glubinakh. Pod obshchei red.
S.M.Lipkovicha. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1958. 209 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Stalino. Donetskiy industrial'nyy institut. 2. Donetskiy
industrial'nyy institut (for all except Lipkovich, Smshkovskaya,
Bereslavskaya, Aladova)

(Coal mines and mining)

ZEMLYANSKIY, L.V.

SAPITSKIY, K.F., gornyy inzhener; ZEMLYANSKIY, L.V., gornyy inzhener

Effect of the length of a cutter-loader mined seam on labor productivity in the extraction of certain sloping layers having less than 0.8 m. in width. Ugol' 30 no.7:7-9 J1'55.

(MLRA 8:10)

1. Donetskii industrial'nyy institut
(Coal mines and mining)

S/089/60/008/04/01/009
B113/B017

AUTHORS: Kozlov, V. F., Zemlyanskiy, M. G.

TITLE: Construction of the Research Reactor BBP-C (VVR-S) 19

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol. 8, No. 4, pp. 305-315

TEXT: The experimental possibilities of this water-moderated, water-cooled reactor are shown, its main characteristics are given, the general construction and that of the main parts, such as control and protection system, charge, shutters, thermal column, fuel-rod storage and the examination of the equipment are described. From 1957-1959 6 reactors of this type have been put into operation, five are nearing completion, four of them with increased output. The building elements are typified. Thermal efficiency is 2000 kw; it is possible to increase the reactor output by adequate measures from 10 to 20000 kw. Neutron flux: $2 \cdot 10^{13}$ n/cm² sec. Numerous horizontal and vertical channels are provided for experiments and isotope production. The concrete screening contains three biological channels of a diameter of 350 mm. Nine control rods are provided, the

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Card 1/2

Construction of the Research Reactor BBP-C
(VVR-S)

S/089/60/008/04/01/009
B113/B017

one for the automatic control being made of boron steel, the others of boron carbide. The internal parts of the reactor can be observed by means of an optical device. There are 8 figures and 2 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: December 26, 1959

✓B

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/024/052/073
B166/B186

AUTHORS: Zemlyans'kiy, M. I., Olifirenko, S. P.

TITLE: Synthesis of unsaturated acyl and alkyl derivatives of dithio-
phosphoric acid esters

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 427, abstract
24Zh473 (Dopovidi ta povidoml. L'vivs'k. un-t, no. 9, part 2,
1961, 65 - 72 [Ukr.])

TEXT: The reaction of $(RO)_2PSSH$ (I R = allyl) with $R'COCl$ or $R'Cl$ in the
presence of $(C_2H_5)_3N$ gives $(RO)_2PSSCOR'$ (II R = allyl) or $(RO)_2PSSR'$ (III
R = allyl). The interaction of K or Pb salts of I with $R'COCl$ [IVa - b;
everywhere (a) $R' = CH_2 = CH$, (b) $R' = CH_2 = C(CH_3)$] in ether or petroleum
ether gives IIa, b. C_3H_5OH is added dropwise to a suspension of P_2S_5 in
 C_6H_6 , this is heated to $50^\circ C$, I is separated by distillation at ~ 10 mm Hg,
yield 94.3 %, n_D^{20} 1.5330, d_4^{20} 1.16566. II were separated by distillation
Card 1/3

Synthesis of unsaturated acyl and alkyl ... S/081/62/000/024/052/073
B166/B186

at < 10 mm Hg. The following data are given for: II R', yield in %, n_D^{20} , d_4^{20} : CH_3 , 85, 1.5470, 1.2039; $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}$, 80.5, 1.5565, 1.1877; $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2$, 68.1, 1.5342, 1.1519; C_6H_5 , 64.2, 1.5780, 1.2121; $[(\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2\text{O})_2\text{P(S)SCO}]_2$, 45.4, 1.5450, 1.2454; $[(\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2)_2\text{P(S)SCO}]_2(\text{CH}_2)_n$ (IIc n=1) (from I and $\text{ClCOCH}_2\text{COCl}$), 80, 1.5445, 1.2205; IIc (n = 2) (from I and $\text{ClCOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COCl}$), 50, 1.5440, 1.2235; IIc (n = 3) [from I and $\text{ClCO}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{COCl}$], 60, 1.5432, 1.2123; same for III: $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2$, 74.3, 1.5254, 1.1037; $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2$, 69, 1.5238, 1.0878; same for IIa (R are given): C_2H_5 (from IVa), 92.5, 1.5347, 1.2147; n- C_3H_7 , 87, 1.5233, 1.5558; iso- C_3H_7 , 82.9, 1.539, 1.1364; n- C_4H_9 , 85, 1.5171, 1.1115; iso- C_4H_9 , 94.5, 1.5117, 1.0966; sec- C_4H_9 , 87.4, 1.4909, 1.0643; for II: C_2H_5 (from IVb), 91.3, 1.5296, 1.1877; n- C_3H_7 , 87, 1.5207, 1.1321; iso- C_3H_7 , 84.1, 1.5110, 1.1127; n- C_4H_9 , 88, 1.5130, 1.0967; iso- C_4H_9 , 91.5, 1.5100, 1.0891; sec- C_4H_9 , 78.4, 1.5100, 1.0958.
Card 2/3

Synthesis of unsaturated acyl and alkyl ...

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

S/081/62/000/024/052/073
B166/B186

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Card 3/3

S/058/62/000/011/017/061
A062/A101

AUTHORS: Zemlyans'kiy, M. I., Klimovs'ka, L. K.

TITLE: Raman spectra of some organic substances

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 11, 1962, 37, abstract 11V251
("Dopovidi ta povidoml. L'vivs'k. un-t", 1961, no. 9, part 2, 47 -
48, Ukrainian)

TEXT: In view of a study of the frequency characterization of the bond
P = S, the Raman spectra of a number of ethers of dithiophosphoric and thiophos-
phoric acids were investigated. All the investigated substances have an intense
line in the region of $598 - 662 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ which belongs to the vibration of the bond
P = S. A certain decrease of the frequency can be explained by the proximity of
the group P = S to the atom of phosphorus. The lines in the region $2,489 - 2,595$
 cm^{-1} are also characteristic and relate to the vibration of the bond S-H. Atten-
tion is drawn to the purifying of the substances.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

V. Pivovarov

Card 1/1

KHMEL'NITSKAYA, N.M. [Khmel'nyts'ka, N.M.]; ZEMLYANSKIY, M.I.
[Zemlians'kyi, M.I.], dots., otv. red.; KVITKO, I.S.,
red.

[Organic chemistry] Organichna khimiia. L'viv, Vyd-vo
L'vivs'koho univ., 1965. 347 p. (MIRA 18:9)

USSR/ Organic Chemistry - Synthetic organic chemistry

E-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11794

Author : Zemlyanskiy N.I., Malinovskiy M.S.

Title : Synthesis of Acyl Derivatives of O,O-Dialkyl Thiophosphates

Orig Pub : Zh. obshch. khimii, 1956, 26, No 6, 1677-1678

Abstract : $(C_2H_5O)_2P(S)OCOR$ (I) are prepared by reacting $(C_2H_5O)_2PSCl$ (II) with

Na-salts of carboxylic acids in alcohol (method A) or with the free acids in the presence of C_5H_5N . For I are listed R, yield in %, MP in $^{\circ}C$, method of synthesis: CH_3 , 29, 2, 64, A; CH_2Cl , 12, 0, 200 (decomposes), A; CCl_3 , 16.0, 200 $^{\circ}$ (decomposes), A; NH_2CH_2 , 14.6, 115, A; C_6H_5 , 55.5, 11-112, dropwise addition of II to triple excess

C_6H_5COONa in C_6H_6 ; p- $NO_2C_6H_4$, 13.1, 234-235, heating II with 50%

excess of acid and C_5H_5N in C_6H_6 ; p- $NH_2C_6H_4$, 14.0, 148-150, analo-

gously to the preceding; furyl, 4.0, decomposes in chlorobenzene with

Card 1/2

USSR/ Organic Chemistry - Synthetic organic chemistry

E-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11794

several drops of C_5H_5N . Mixture of 0.03 mole II and 0.03 mole CH_3COONa in 30 ml alcohol boiled 1 hour, I (R = CH_3) recrystallized from alcohol.

Card 2/2

MALINOVSKIY, M.S.; ZEMLYANSKIY, N.I.; KLIMOVSKAYA, L.K.

Oxidation of kerosene by oxygen from air in the presence of chlorine. Zhur.prikl.khim. 27 no.9:1028-1032 S '54. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Kafedra organicheskoi khimii L'vovskogo Gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni I.Franko
(Kerosene) (Oxidation)

ZEMLYANSKIY, N.I.; MALINOVSKIY, M.S.

Oxidation of transformer oil by oxygen from the air in presence of chlorine. Zhur.prikl.khim. 27 no.10:1136-1140 O '54. (MLBA 7:11)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii L'vovskogo Gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. I.Franko.
(Oxidation) (Insulating oils)

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

③
~~Oxidation of hydrocarbons by atmospheric oxygen with
initiating action of chlorine. N. I. Zemlyanski, O. A.
Prlb, and M. Ya. Sharypkina. J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)
22, 1800-11(1952)(Engl. translation).—Sci. C.A. 47,
5347c. H. L. H.~~

10-5-54
ygd

CA

10

Reaction between phenyl α,β -dibromo- β -phenylethyl ketone and azides. V. O. Kuz'min and M. I. Zemlyanskii. *Mem. Inst. Chem. Ukrain. Acad. Sci.*, 183-9 (in German 190) (1935).—NaN₃ and C₆H₅BrCHBrCOPh in aq. Me₂CO (12 hrs., at 60-5°) yield a Br-contg. oil, and a monoazide of Ph styryl ketone, m. 64-5°, both decanted, by H₂O, with evolution of N₂. Reaction between phenyl α,β -dibromo- β -nitrophenylethyl ketone and sodium azide. *Ibid.*, 191-3 (in German 194).—m-N(CH₃)C₆H₄CHBrCHBrCOPh and NaN₃ in aq. EtOH or Me₂CO (12-14 hrs. at 65-70°) afford a monoazide, m. 70-7° (decompn.) of Ph 3-nitrostyryl ketone. H. C. A.

ASB-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

10

CA

Purification of technical hydrochloric acid. N. I. Zemlyanski and M. E. Rappoport. Zhurnal Khim. Fiz. 13, 401-2 (1947). -- Purification of tech. HCl contaminated with 0.00038% As and 0.015% Fe requires, per l., 4 g. SnCl_2 contg. 79.5% $\text{SnCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$. In 1 hr. at 60-65°, all FeCl_3 is reduced to the volatile FeCl_2 , and Cl, if present, is bound by the SnCl_2 . The ppt., contg. As, is filtered off, and the colorless HCl is distd. Last traces of Sn are removed by addn. of ZnSO_4 , which promotes the pptn. of Sn. N. Thon

ZEMLYANSKIY, N. I.

Zemlyanskiy, N. I. and Yeremitskaya, Ye. D. - "The utilization of paraldehyde in Grignard's reaction," Uchen. zapiski (L'vovsk.gos. un-t im. Franko), Vol. IX. 1948, p. 109-16, (In Ukrainian, resume in Russian)

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

AUTHOR: Zaslavskiy, M. I.

ORG: L'vov State University (L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Synthesis of unsaturated esters of O,O-dialkyldithiophosphoric acids

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 8, 1965, 1481-1483

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic process, phosphate ester, brominated organic compound, insect control

ABSTRACT: With the view to developing substances effective in the control of agricultural pests, the synthesis of esters of O, O-dialkyldithiophosphoric acids with propargyl bromide or allyl bromide in an acetone solution, compounds $(RO)_2P(=S)-SR'$ (I) were prepared with 90-95% yields. When the reaction was carried out in a benzene solution, the yields were 58-67%. The following compounds were obtained: I (R = Et, R' = $CH_2-CH=CH_2$); I (R = iso-Pr, R' = $CH_2-CH=CH_2$); I (R = n-Pr, R' = $CH_2-CH=CH_2$); I (R = n-Bu, R' = $CH_2-CH=CH_2$); I (R = Et, R' = $CH_2-C\equiv CH$); I (R = iso-Pr, R' = $CH_2-C\equiv CH$); I (R = n-Pr, R' = $CH_2-C\equiv CH$); I (R = n-Bu, R' = $CH_2-C\equiv CH$). They were liquids which could be distilled in vacuo without decomposition and were readily soluble in ether, acetone, but practically insoluble in water.

benzene and petroleum ether, but practically insoluble
Orig. cont. has: 1 table. [JFRS]
SUB: 07, 06 / SUBM DATE: 29Jul64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001
Card 1/1 CC / UDC: 547.26.118

L 10368-67 - EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM
ACC NR: AP7003116

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/007/1346/1347

AUTHOR: Chernaya, N. M.; Zemlyanskiy, N. I.

ORG: L'vov State University (L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Saponification of the propyl ester of O,O-diethylselenothiophosphoric

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 7, 1966, 1346-1347

TOPIC TAGS: organoselenium compound, alkylation, phosphoric acid

ABSTRACT: The propyl ester of O,O-diethylselenothiophosphoric acid, prepared by alkylation of the potassium salt of O,O-diethylselenothiophosphoric acid with propyl bromide and containing a mixture of the thione and thiol isomers with a predominance of the thiol isomer, was saponified with the calculated amount of a 10% alcohol solution of potassium hydroxide. The butyl ester of O,O-diphenylselenothiophosphoric acid was saponified under analogous conditions. The potassium salt of O,O-diphenylselenothiophosphoric acid could not be isolated from the reaction mixture in this case, since the phenoxy groups are split out. The investigation of saponification reactions of esters of O,O-dialkylselenothiophosphoric acid is continuing. [JPRS: 38,970]

25

7

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 17Dec65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 JR

UDC: 547.26.118

0925

2072

L 06512-67 EWT(m)/EMP(j) RM
ACC NR: AP7000480

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/006/1118/1121

AUTHOR: Zemlyanskiy, N. I.; Prib, O. A.; Glushkova, L. V.

20
B

ORG: L'vov State University (L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Arylation of O,O-dialkyldithiophosphates

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 6, 1966, 1118-1121

TOPIC TAGS: benzene derivative, sulfonic acid, ester

ABSTRACT: The reaction of certain aryl esters of benzenesulfonic acid with potassium salts of O,O-dialkyldithiophosphoric acids was studied in an effort to expand the methods of producing O,O-dialkyl-S-aryldithiophosphates, promising pesticides with low toxicity for warm-blooded animals and man. Potassium O,O-dialkyldithiophosphates in acetone solution react readily with 2,4- and 2,6-dinitrophenyl esters of benzenesulfonic acid at room temperature, producing good yields of O,O-dialkyl-S-dinitrophenyl esters of dithiophosphoric acids. The potassium O,O-dialkyldithiophosphates do not react with phenyl and mononitro- and monochlorophenyl esters of p-chloro- and p-methylbenzenesulfonic acids even with prolonged heating. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS: 37,023]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 06Jul65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 LS

UDC: 547.26'118

ACC NR: AP6031393

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/009/1712/1712

AUTHOR: Zemlyanskiy, N. I.; Chernaya, N. M.

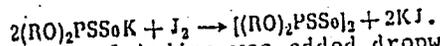
ORG: Lvov State University (L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Oxidation of potassium salts of O,O-dialkyl(aryl) phosphoroselenothionic acids

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 9, 1966, 1712

TOPIC TAGS: potassium dialkyl phosphoroselenothionate, oxidation, potassium diphenyl phosphoroselenothionate, phosphorous acid, potassium compound, selenic acid

ABSTRACT: Potassium salts of O,O-diethyl phosphoroselenothionic acid (I) and O,O-diphenyl phosphoroselenothionic acid (II) are oxidized with iodine to form the oxidation products:



Alcoholic solution of iodine was added dropwise to solution of I in acetone to form KI and $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_4\text{P}_2\text{S}_2\text{Se}_2$ (bp 122°C, n_D^{20} 1.4629) and to the solution of II in acetone to form $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4\text{P}_2\text{S}_2\text{Se}_2$. Infrared spectroscopy of the product showed the presence of P = S and P = Se bonds.

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